

SOUTH SUDAN – CRISIS

FACT SHEET #52, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

AUGUST 22, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1,287,800

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in South Sudan since December 15

(Includes approximately 6,700 displaced persons in Abyei Area)

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – August 21, 2014

96,400

Total Number of Individuals Seeking Refuge at U.N. Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) Compounds

UNMISS – August 21, 2014

1,191,400

Total Number of Individuals Displaced in Other Areas of South Sudan

UNMISS – August 21, 2014; OCHA – August 21, 2014

448,000*

Refugees from South Sudan in Neighboring Countries since December 15

**Including an unconfirmed number of refugees, returnees, and nomads who have fled to Sudan*

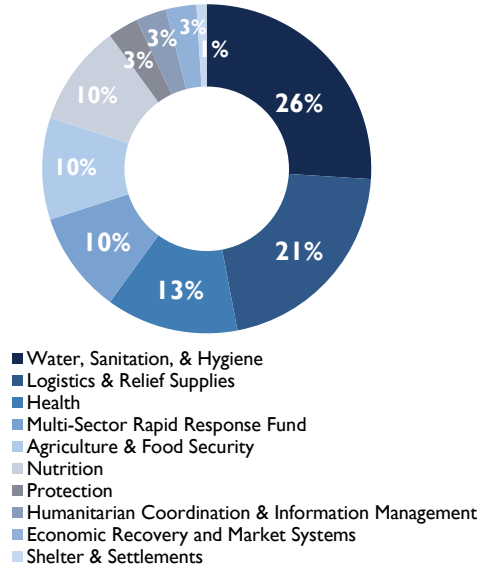
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – August 2014

243,000

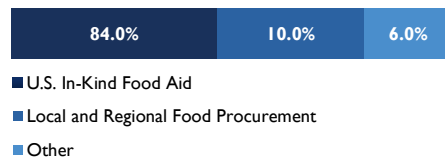
Refugees from Neighboring Countries in South Sudan

UNHCR – August 2014

USAID/OFDA¹ FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



USAID/FFP FUNDING BY MODALITY IN FY 2014



KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On August 12, the USG contributed an additional \$180 million in humanitarian funding to address food insecurity across South Sudan. To date in FY 2014, the USG has provided more than \$636 million—more than any other donor—to support emergency relief operations for the South Sudan crisis. In a statement announcing the funding, U.S. National Security Advisor Susan E. Rice called on all parties of the conflict to end the violence and respect humanitarian principles.
- A four-barge WFP convoy carrying 1,200 metric tons (MT) of food commodities arrived in Malakal town, Upper Nile, on August 14, according to the U.N. The convoy departed Mangalla town, Central Equatoria State, on August 6 after technical complications had stalled the barges for several weeks.

HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S. Government (USG) provides additional \$180 million to support food assistance in South Sudan
- U.N. World Food Program (WFP) barge convoy arrives in Upper Nile State
- Insecurity persists in Unity State, including near the civilian protection site in Bentiu town

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO SOUTH SUDAN TO DATE IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$110,000,000
USAID/FFP ²	\$327,400,000
USAID/AFR ³	\$14,200,000
State/PRM ⁴	\$122,512,490

\$574,112,490

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN

\$636,368,551

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTH SUDAN CRISIS—INCLUDES FUNDING FOR SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

³ USAID's Bureau for Africa (USAID/AFR)

⁴ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

INSECURITY, DISPLACEMENT, AND ACCESS CONSTRAINTS

- Fighting and food insecurity in South Sudan since December 15, 2013, have displaced more than 1.7 million people, according to the U.N. Of the total, nearly 1.3 million people are internally displaced and approximately 448,000 people have sought refuge in neighboring countries.
- Nearly two weeks after the proposed August 10 deadline to form a transitional government, violence continues to affect civilian populations in conflict-affected areas. Fresh clashes between government and opposition forces near Bentiu town, Unity State, on August 15 displaced approximately 400 civilians, who sought safety with UNMISS troops and received escort to the protection of civilians (PoC) site at the Bentiu UNMISS base, according to the U.N. and media reports. Sporadic shooting continued through August 18, with gunfire reported near the PoC site, where nearly 40,600 internally displaced persons (IDPs) are sheltering. The shots struck facilities within the PoC site and injured one IDP child. UNMISS condemned the incident and called on all government authorities to protect civilians and respect humanitarian principles.
- Tensions remain high in Maban County, Upper Nile, following recent clashes and attacks by armed actors that resulted in the death of at least six South Sudanese relief workers, hindered relief operations, and prompted displacement and evacuations. Following a disruption of humanitarian services after the August 3 clashes, WFP dispatched a team to Maban on August 9 to distribute 15-day food rations to nearly 128,000 Sudanese refugees residing at the Maban refugee camps.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS ASSESSMENTS AND RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- Despite increasing tensions and challenges, humanitarian organizations continue to provide multi-sector assistance to approximately 40,600 IDPs sheltering at the UNMISS PoC site in Bentiu. Recent heavy rains and flooding have exacerbated already difficult living conditions and elevated tensions between the displaced community and humanitarian agencies. In response to deteriorating conditions, the U.N. recently allocated \$500,000 from the Common Humanitarian Fund (CHF) for site improvements, and UNMISS has allocated additional land to expand the current PoC area, the U.N. reports. Humanitarian organizations continue to provide critical water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance and distribute plastic sheeting and other essential household goods to flood-affected households.
- A multi-sector team—including the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF), WFP, Nile Hope, and Community Aid for Development—recently conducted a rapid response mission to Kaldak town in northern Jonglei State, where humanitarian assistance had not reached populations since December 2013 due to insecurity, the U.N. reports. Kaldak households have also been largely unable to access markets in Malakal town, Upper Nile, which represent a main source for food and other essential items, since the conflict began. During the mission, the team vaccinated at least 2,000 children against measles and polio and distributed WASH supplies to an estimated 550 families. The mission also screened more than 900 children for malnutrition.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD SECURITY, AND NUTRITION

- On August 12, the USG contributed an additional \$180 million, using resources from the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust, to support the humanitarian response to the crisis in South Sudan, where nearly 4 million people are suffering from Crisis—IPC 3—and Emergency—IPC 4—levels of food insecurity.⁴ USAID/FFP will use these funds to bolster WFP efforts to provide emergency food assistance to conflict-affected populations across the country.
- WFP and implementing agencies reached more than 1.4 million people with food assistance in July, the U.N. reports. In addition, WFP provided supplementary feeding treatment to nearly 186,000 children under the age of five years and pregnant and lactating women.

⁴ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5.

- With funding from USAID/OFDA, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) delivered crop, vegetable, and fishing kits to nearly 42,000 households across South Sudan between January and June in an effort to reduce food insecurity and restore livelihoods. In Jonglei, for example, FAO and implementing partners provided livelihoods support—including crop and fishing kits—to nearly 30,000 vulnerable households. In addition, FAO continues to assist humanitarian coordination efforts as the South Sudan co-lead for the Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian FSL activities, comprising U.N. agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders.

HEALTH AND WASH

- Cholera remains a serious public health concern as risk factors—such as limited access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities—persist despite a decline in transmission, according to the Health Cluster. Between April 23 and August 17, health actors reported nearly 5,900 suspected or confirmed cases of cholera—including 127 cholera-related deaths—in South Sudan.
- Health agencies, including the Government of the Republic of South Sudan (GoRSS) Ministry of Health, continue to respond to cholera by providing WASH supplies, training health workers, supporting community awareness, and conducting disease surveillance. As of August 15, health actors had provided two doses of the cholera vaccine each to approximately 120,200 people at UNMISS PoC sites across the country and in Mingkaman town, Lakes State.
- Health actors remain particularly concerned regarding the spread of cholera in Torit County, Eastern Equatoria State, where health facilities had recorded more than 1,900 confirmed or suspected cholera cases as of August 17. While the cholera outbreak in Eastern Equatoria is declining, additional WASH interventions are needed to prevent further spread of the infection. To reinforce ongoing emergency activities, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) deployed a rapid response team to Torit on August 2 to improve access to safe drinking water and conduct safe hygiene awareness campaigns. The IOM rapid response team is also supporting the efforts by local authorities and the WASH Cluster to coordinate cholera response activities.
- To bolster cholera response efforts, USAID/OFDA recently supported two organizations through the IOM-managed Rapid Response Fund (RRF) to intensify cholera prevention activities, increase access to safe drinking water, and improve sanitation facilities in Upper Nile. With nearly \$92,100 in RRF funding, local NGO Renk Development and Relief Agency will implement hygiene promotion and cholera prevention activities for IDPs and vulnerable host communities in Upper Nile's Akoka, Maban, and Panyikang counties. In addition, approximately \$183,000 in USAID/OFDA funding will support CARE's cholera prevention and awareness programs and construction of latrines and washing facilities for vulnerable communities in Malakal and Wau Shilluk towns, Upper Nile.

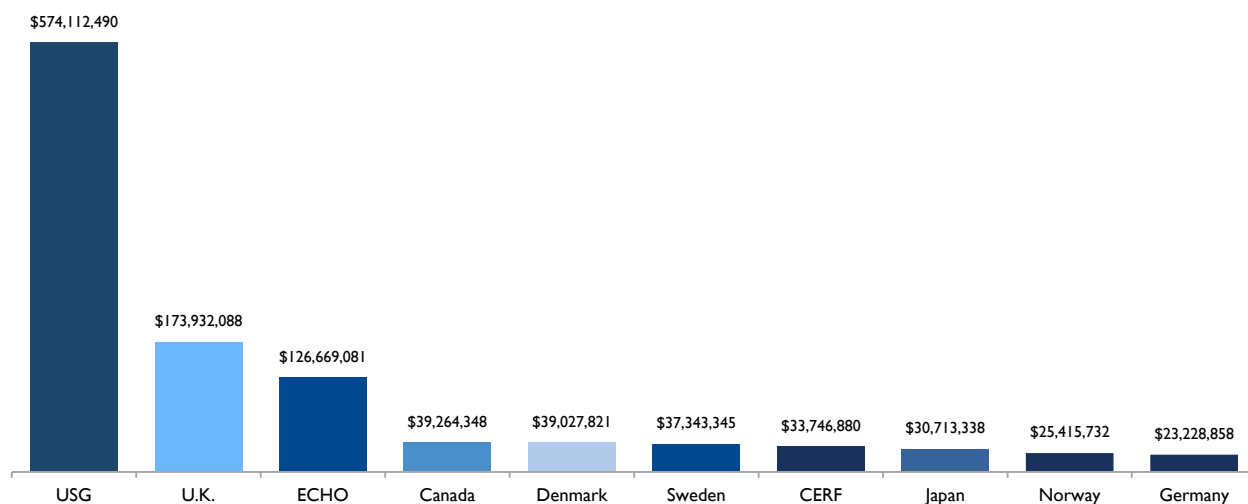
PROTECTION

- In a press statement issued on August 8, the African Union (AU) condemned the current conflict in South Sudan as a war on children. The AU Committee of Experts on the Rights and Welfare of the Child conducted an advocacy mission from August 3–9 and identified significant violations of child rights, including, but not limited to, the deliberate killing of children, forced recruitment and use of children by armed groups, and sexual violence. Highlighting the abuses, the AU called on the GoRSS and all armed groups to honor commitments made to the U.N. Secretary General's Special Representative for Children in Armed Conflict in June.
- To address protection needs at the Melijo IDP camp in Nimule town, Eastern Equatoria State, USAID/OFDA partner the American Refugee Committee (ARC) employs two social workers who respond to reported cases of gender-based violence (GBV) in IDP and host communities. In addition, ARC operates a GBV hotline and conducts a radio program on protection issues. In Nimule and the Melijo camp, ARC is also working to address violence against women by implementing the SASA! approach—a mechanism that aims to address power imbalances in the community through changing social norms.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- To date, international donors have provided more than \$927 million—approximately 51.5 percent of the \$1.8 billion total requested funding—to support humanitarian activities through the revised South Sudan Crisis Response Plan. At a May 19–20 conference in Oslo, Norway, donor countries pledged more than \$600 million in new funding for humanitarian response efforts in South Sudan and neighboring countries. As of August 22, donors had committed 72 percent of the Oslo pledges.
- The Government of France recently announced a contribution of €500,000—approximately \$670,000—to WFP to support food and nutrition assistance for South Sudanese refugees arriving in Ethiopia. The funds will assist nearly 70,000 refugees through the purchase of wheat for general food distributions and specialized nutrition products to treat malnutrition among children under the age of five years and pregnant and lactating women. To date, more than 189,100 South Sudanese have fled to Ethiopia since the crisis began in December 2013.
- The Government of Australia (GoA) announced an additional contribution of \$5 million on August 17 to support humanitarian operations in South Sudan. Through the CHF, the funding will support multi-sector response efforts, including emergency food, medical, and WASH support and relief activities at PoC sites, the GoA reports.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of August 22, 2014. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS) and based on international commitments during the 2014 calendar year. U.S. Government (USG) figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the 2014 fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2013.

CONTEXT

- The January 2005 signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the Government of Sudan (GoS) and the southern-based Sudan People's Liberation Movement officially ended more than two decades of north-south conflict during which famine, fighting, and disease killed an estimated 2 million people and displaced at least 4.5 million others within Sudan.
- The GoRSS declared independence on July 9, 2011, after a January 9, 2011, referendum on self-determination stipulated in the CPA. Upon independence, USAID designated a new mission in Juba, the capital city of South Sudan.
- Insecurity, landmines, and limited transportation and communication infrastructure restrict humanitarian activities across South Sudan, hindering the delivery of critical assistance to populations in need, particularly in Jonglei, Unity, and Upper Nile.
- On October 24, 2013, U.S. Ambassador Susan D. Page re-declared a disaster in South Sudan due to the ongoing complex emergency caused by population displacement, returnee inflows from Sudan, continued armed conflict, and perennial environmental shocks—including flooding—that compound humanitarian needs.
- On December 15, clashes erupted in the capital city, Juba, between factions within the GoRSS. Due to the unrest, the U.S. Embassy in Juba ordered the departure of non-emergency USG personnel from South Sudan. On December 20, USAID activated a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG response to the developing crisis in South Sudan. USAID also stood up a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team (RMT) to support the DART.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN PROVIDED IN FY 2014¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA ²			
Action Against Hunger/United States (AAH/US)	Nutrition	Abyei Area, Countrywide	\$1,205,012
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Lakes	\$3,250,000
ARC	Protection	Eastern Equatoria, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap	\$1,458,595
CARE	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Jonglei	\$3,586,439
Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Jonglei, Lakes	\$2,618,893
Concern	Nutrition	Unity	\$721,848
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
Fleet Forum	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$72,311
Food for the Hungry (FH)	Agriculture and Food Security, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,535,793
GOAL	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Abyei Area, Upper Nile	\$5,016,057
IMA World Health	Health	Jonglei, Upper Nile	\$1,638,258
International Medical Corps (IMC)	Health, Nutrition	Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Lakes	\$2,702,935
IOM	RRF	Countrywide	\$11,000,000
IOM	WASH	Unity	\$2,143,777
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$1,637,966
IOM	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Unity, Upper Nile	\$1,285,477
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	Health, Protection, WASH	Unity	\$2,747,255

Medair	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Nutrition, WASH	Upper Nile	\$4,810,889
Mentor	Health	Abyei Area, Lakes, Upper Nile, Warrap	\$2,979,450
Mercy Corps	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Abyei Area, Unity	\$3,936,987
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
Oxfam/Great Britain (Oxfam/GB)	Agriculture and Food Security, WASH	Upper Nile	\$2,986,516
Samaritan's Purse	WASH	Unity	\$3,417,140
Solidarités	WASH	Central Equatoria, Upper Nile	\$775,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,800,000
USAID/OFDA Commodity Airlifts	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$828,787
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Countrywide	\$2,700,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$11,800,000
U.N. Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$4,200,000
World Relief International (WRI)	Nutrition	Unity	\$1,025,881
World Vision	Agriculture and Food Security, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, WASH	Upper Nile	\$3,101,949
Uncommitted Funds to Relief Agencies	Multi-Sectoral	Countrywide	\$4,007,735
	Program Support		\$1,509,050
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$110,000,000

USAID/FFP³			
WFP	46,363 MT of Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$322,400,000
UNICEF	590 MT of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$327,400,000

USAID/AFR			
Planned activities	Education, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$14,200,000
TOTAL USAID/AFR ASSISTANCE			\$14,200,000

STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$31,900,000
IMC	Health	Upper Nile	\$1,500,000
Mentor	Health	Upper Nile	\$309,538
UNHCR	Multi-Sector Assistance, Protection	Countrywide	\$86,500,000
U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	Infrastructure	Unity	\$1,502,952
World Vision	Multi-Sector Assistance	Eastern Equatoria	\$800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$122,512,490
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH SUDAN IN FY 2014			\$574,112,490

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 22.

³ Estimated value of food assistance.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts around the world can be found at www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int